A 50-year-old man presented with melena, discomfort, burning, and indigestion associated with intermittent gastric outlet obstruction. Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD) revealed a 4-cm pedunculated polyp extending from the pylorus to the duodenal bulb. In this case we performed a resection of the duodenal polyp using endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) assisted by endoloops (Olympus America, Center Valley, Pennsylvania, USA).

First, the lesion was identified endoscopically and the borders were marked circumferentially by placement of two endoloops, which additionally reduced blood supply to the lesion. Next, the base of the lesion was lifted using an injection of methylene blue. After adequate expansion of the submucosal space, the mucosa was incised with the t-type HybridKnife (Erbe, Marietta, Georgia, USA) at the proximal end of the lesion and into the submucosa. A second incision was made at the distal end of the lesion with a hybrid T knife. Using repeated submucosal injections, followed by short bursts of needle knife dissection, the submucosal space of the stalk was dissected. The insulated-tip type-2 knife (ITknife2; Olympus America) was used to dissect the lesion away from the duodenal wall (Fig. 1) (Video 1). It was then extracted from the duodenum en bloc using a hexagonal net (Steris, Mentor, Ohio, USA) and sent for histologic evaluation, which demonstrated a 3.5 × 2.6 × 2.7-cm duodenal GI stromal tumor. The gastric defect was left open for healing by secondary intention. There were no complications or bleeding at the end of the procedure.

Although ESD of duodenal lesions has an increased risk of complications compared to endoscopic mucosal resection (EMR), the increased rates of complete resection and removal of the lesion en bloc [1] make it a valuable procedure for histologic evaluation of early duodenal neoplasms [2]. ESD is especially useful for larger lesions where it is more difficult for complete resection using EMR [3]. This case demonstrates the successful en bloc resection of a 4-cm duodenal GIST using ESD assisted by endoloops.

**Competing interests**

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